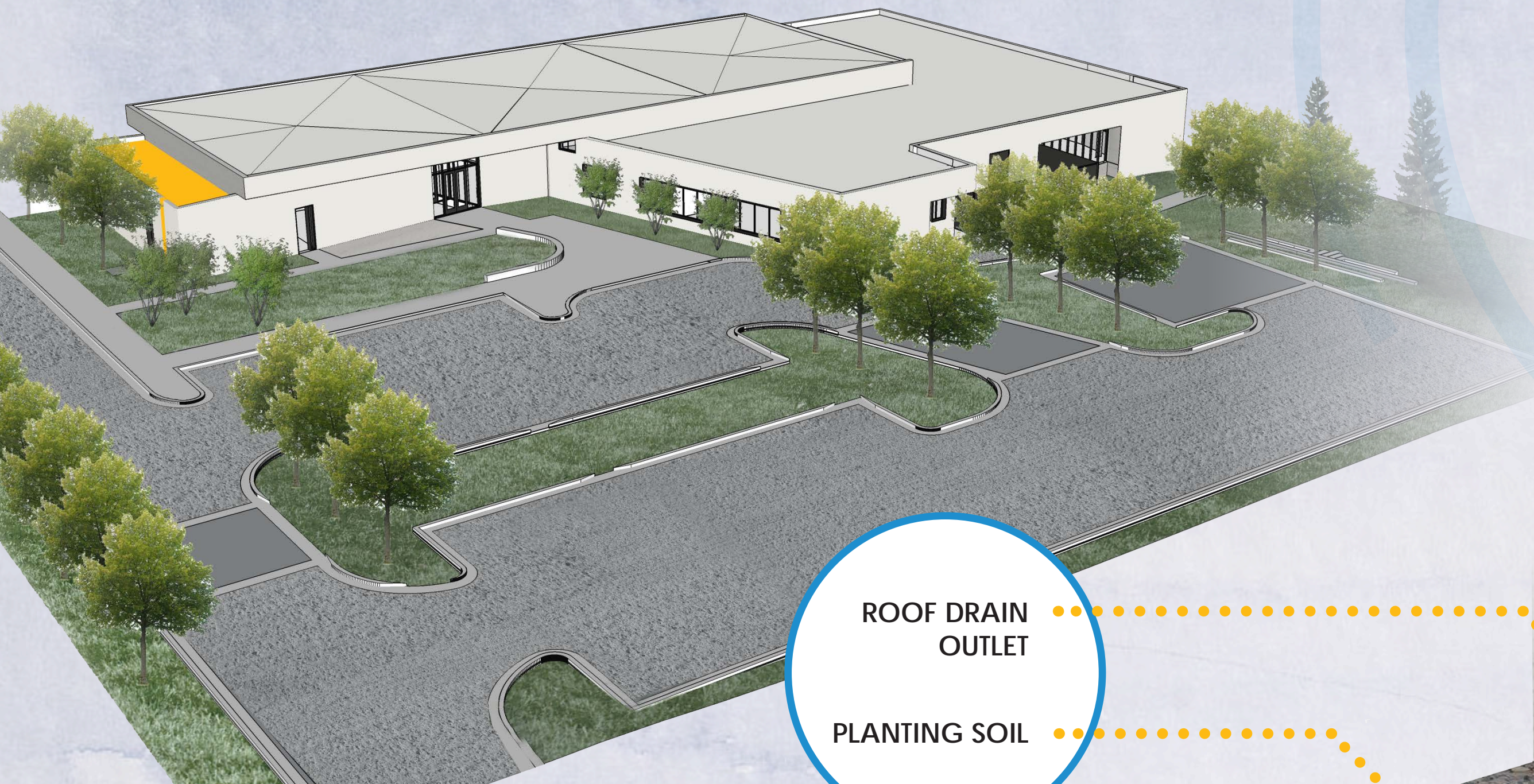




DISCONNECTED ROOF AND PRETREATMENT AREAS

BEST
MANAGEMENT
PRACTICES



ROOF DRAIN
OUTLET

PLANTING SOIL

Plant roots
absorb water
and remove
pollutants

HOW IT WORKS:

Roof drainage is discharged directly to a grass or crushed-stone area so that runoff soaks into the soil. These areas remove coarse sediment and debris from the runoff, helping to prevent clogging of other BMPs downstream. These surface areas are easier to maintain than other BMPs.



BUFF
LIMESTONE

SUBGRADE

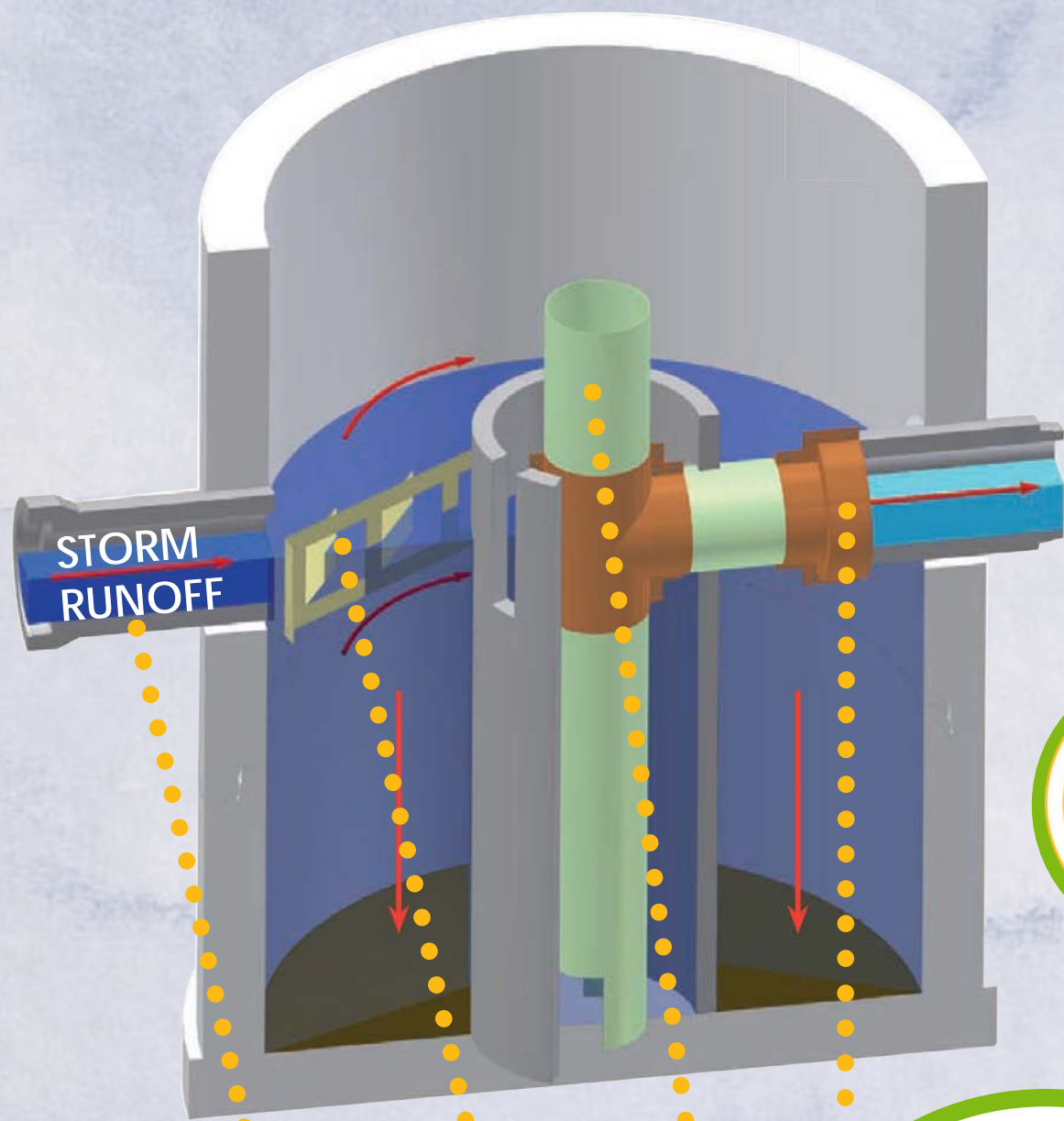


GRIT CHAMBER AND IRON ENHANCED FILTERS

BEST
MANAGEMENT
PRACTICES

HOW IT WORKS: GRIT CHAMBER

Grit chambers are an underground BMP used to trap heavy sediment and debris. They are used on small sites that lack space for other BMPs. Grit chambers alone may not remove enough sediment to meet some current regulations.

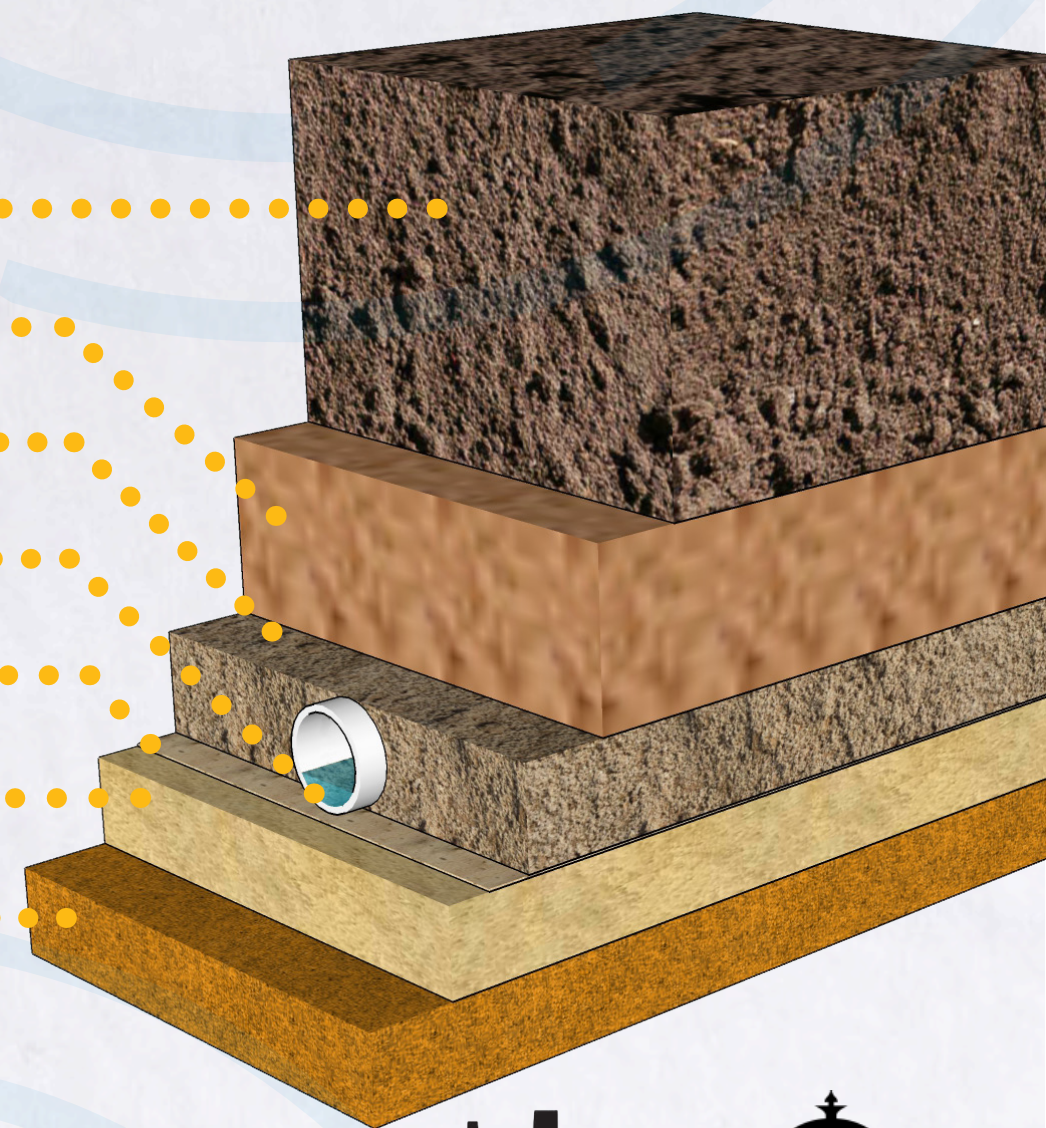


- OUTLET
- OVERFLOW PIPE
- FLOW DEVICE
- INLET

HOW IT WORKS: IRON ENHANCED FILTERS

On sites where infiltration or ponds can't be used to remove nutrients from stormwater, iron-enhanced filters can help trap nutrients in stormwater runoff. Reclaimed iron filings are mixed with sand for filter material. Stormwater runoff is routed through the filter material before being discharged to a river or lake.

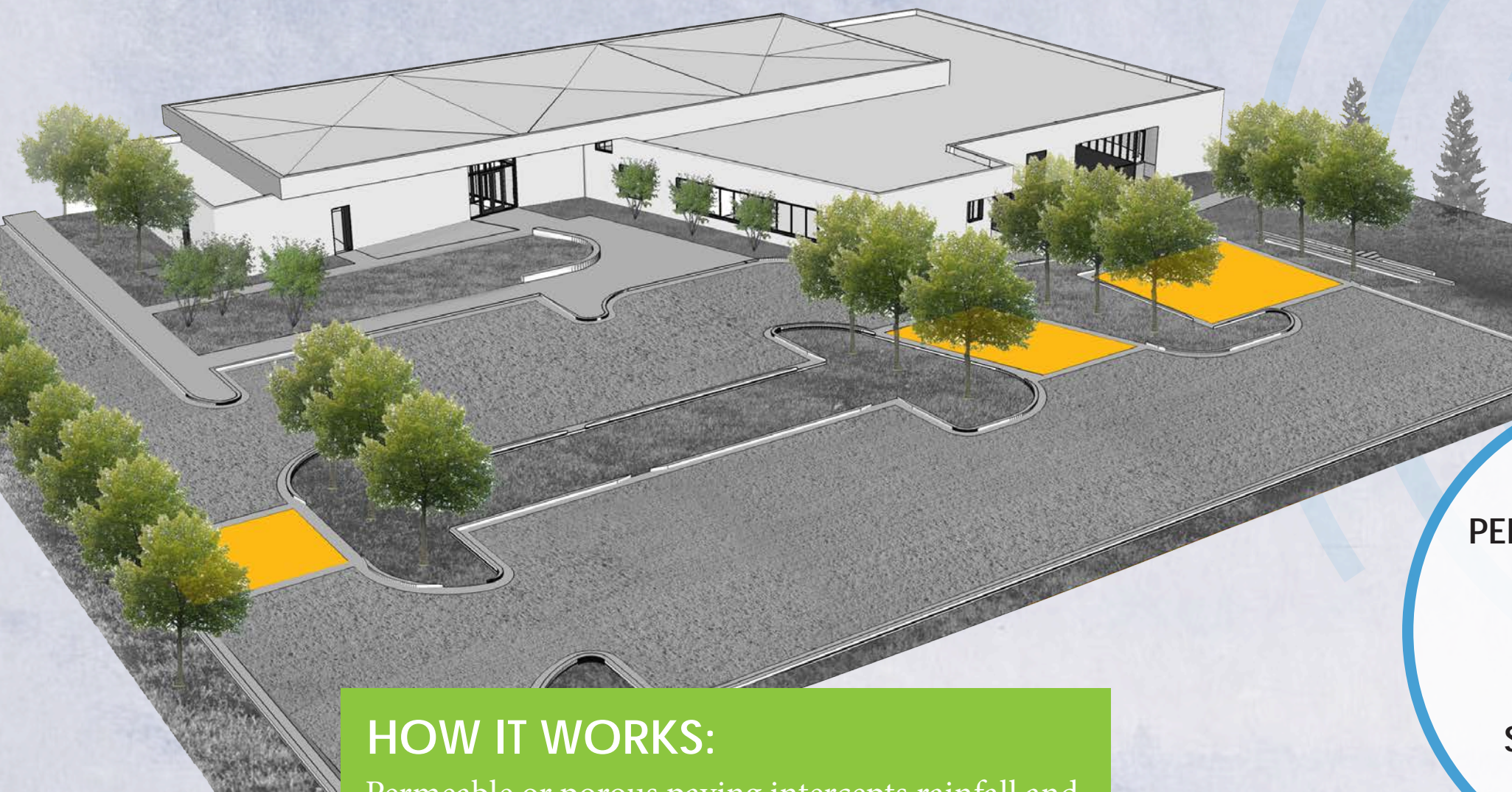
- BIO-FILTRATION SOIL
- IRON ENHANCED SAND FILTER
- CLEAN CONSTRUCTION SAND
- SUBSOIL DRAIN PIPE
- STORMWATER AREA LINER
- CLEAN SOIL
- EXISTING SOIL





PERMEABLE PAVING/ STORAGE BASIN

BEST
MANAGEMENT
PRACTICES



HOW IT WORKS:

Permeable or porous paving intercepts rainfall and stores it within an underlying stone or sand layer. Stored stormwater is released at a slower rate, so the downstream drainage system is not flooded. The stone and sand also filters the stormwater and traps pollutants.

PERMEABLE PAVER

BASE STONE

GEOGRID

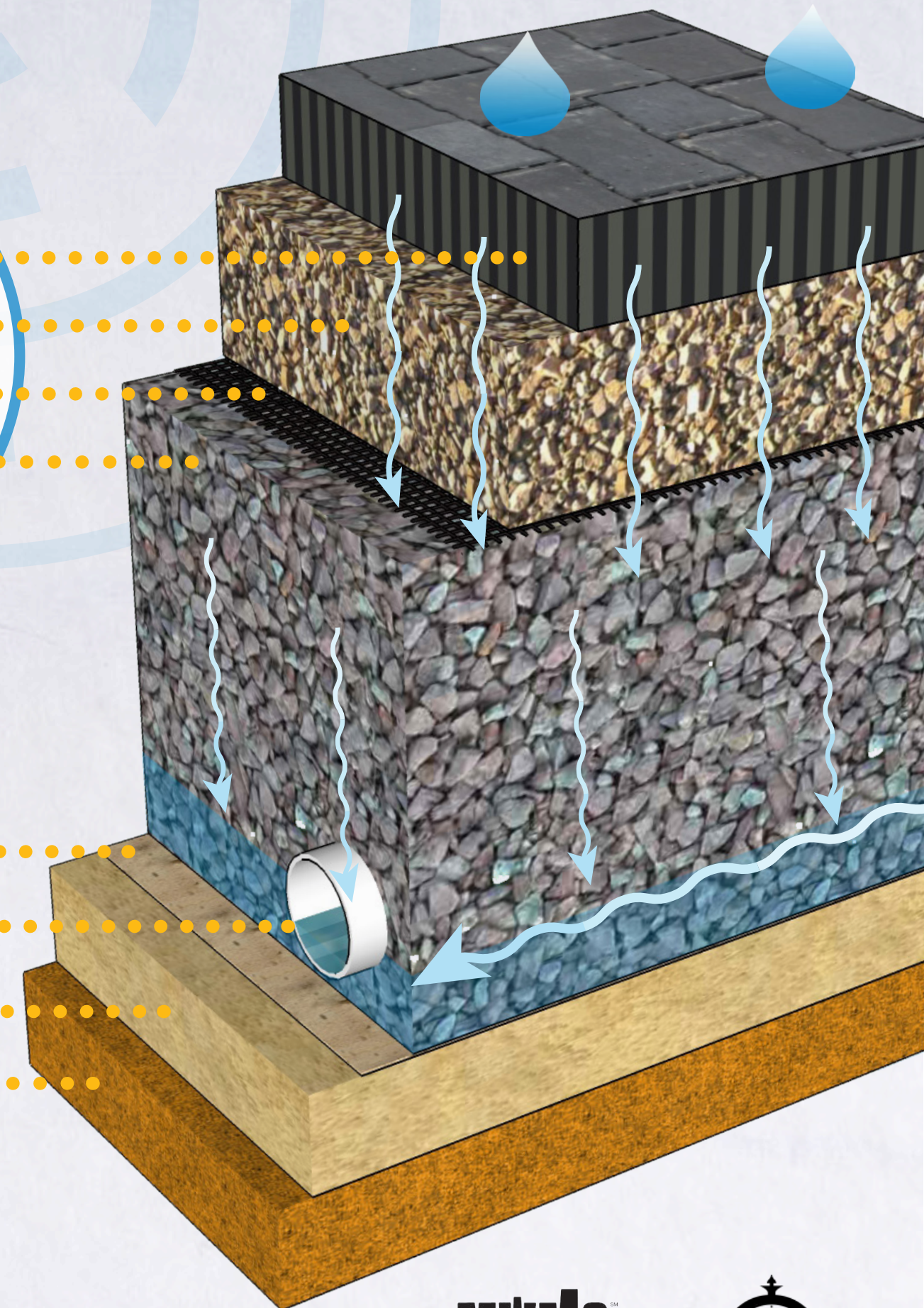
SUB-BASE STONE

STORMWATER LINER

DRAIN PIPE

CLEAN SOIL

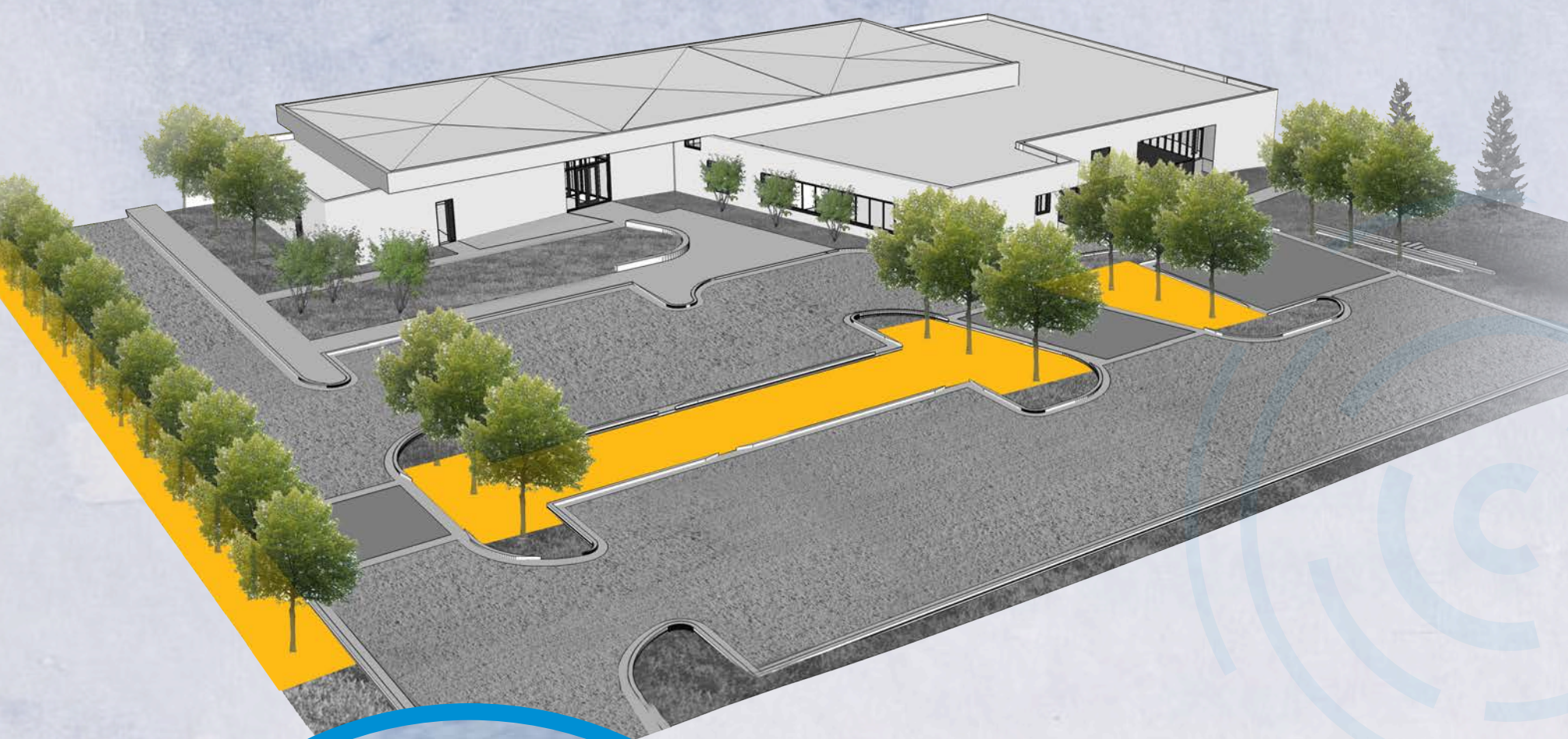
EXISTING SOIL





BIO-FILTRATION BASINS

BEST
MANAGEMENT
PRACTICES

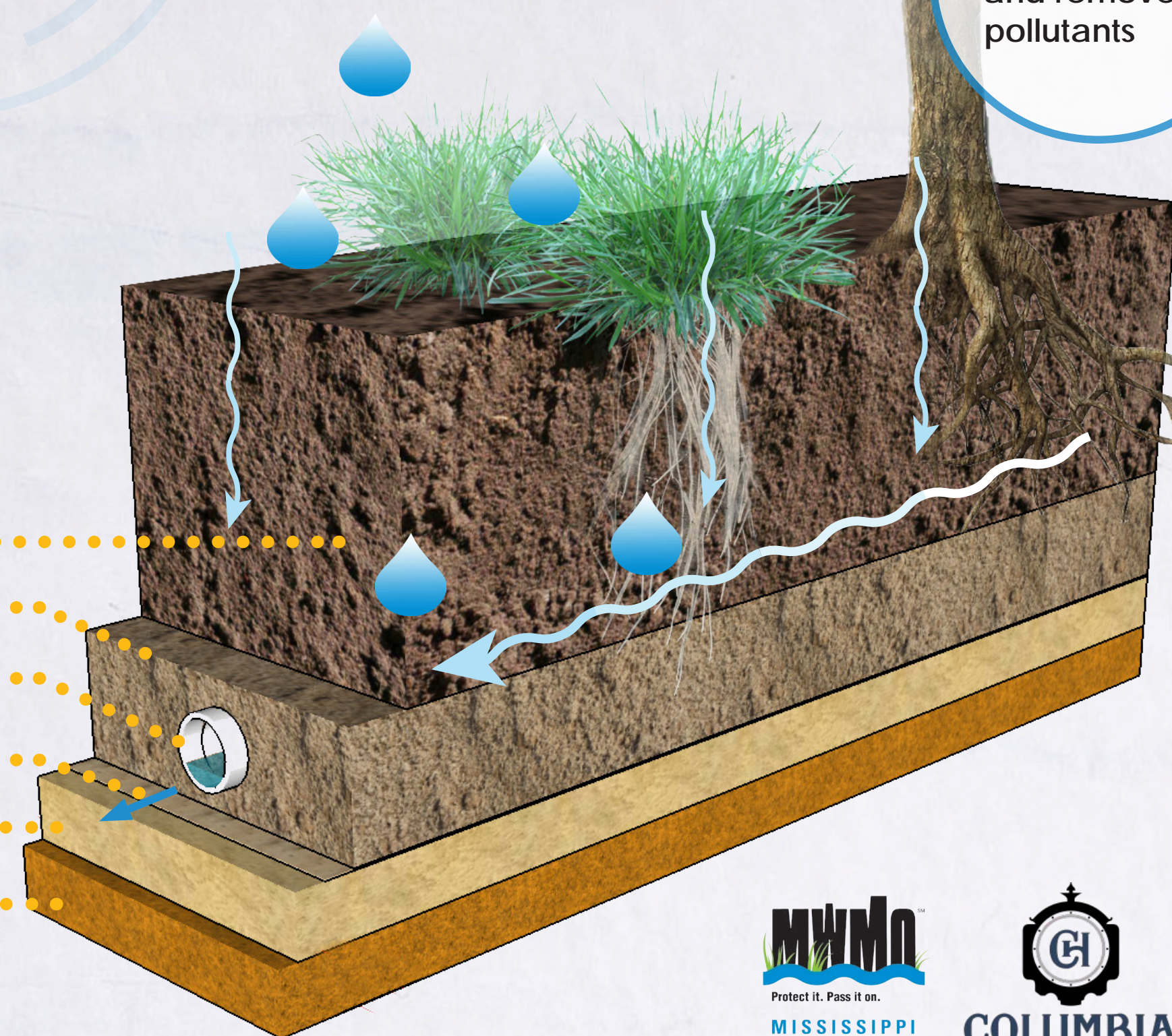


HOW IT WORKS:

On sites where infiltration can't be used to manage stormwater, bio-filtration basins are used to trap sediment and debris. Stormwater runoff drains through a planted zone and soil mixture. A drain pipe under the soil mixture collects water and helps limit standing water in the basin.



BIO-FILTRATION SOIL
CLEAN CONSTRUCTION SAND
SUBSOIL DRAIN PIPE
STORMWATER AREA LINER
CLEAN SOIL
EXISTING SOIL





SIDEWALK SNOW MELT SYSTEM

BEST
MANAGEMENT
PRACTICES

HOW IT WORKS:

Ice and snow cause unsafe, slippery paths for walkers. Sand and salt are commonly used to control ice on sidewalks. Salts (or chlorides) are a pollutant of concern in waterways. A snowmelt system uses heat to limit the formation of ice on a sidewalk. This improves safety, reduces the use of sand and salt, and reduces other maintenance costs.

